

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. V.—NO 81.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1894.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding each, ten dollars per annum.

J. W. BRADSHAW, Contractor and Builder—Sash and Doors made to order on short notice.

FRED. G. HERLIER, Contractor and Builder, Estimates on Stone and Brick work, Moose Jaw, Manitoba St. east.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

BENJ. FLETCHER, Veterinary Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. District Veterinary Inspector. Office, Opposite Walsh's Livery Stables, High street.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. Main Street Moose Jaw, over E. A. Baker & Co's.

WM. GRAYSON, Barrister, Attorney Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Conveyancer. Process Server of the Supreme Court; Sub-Recorder of Stock Brands; Issuer Marriage Licenses; Government Land Guide; Insurance agent; School Delinquency bought; Settlers located free; Homestead entries made; Full list of all lands open for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 50 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; Lands put under the Torrens Act and short forms of Indentures, Contracts, Leases, etc. drawn up at reasonable rates. C. P. R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to Loan.

I. O. F. Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in Russell Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend.

Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 30th.

C. D. J. Christie, C.R. H. F. Dreyer, R.S.

I. M. Chalmers'

SPECIAL SALE!

All know that there is universal depression throughout the land. We all feel the burden and exclaim "HARD TIMES!" Our stock is too heavy, and we cannot afford to carry over a large stock when we need money. It behoves us to offer the following for CASH ONLY:

Mantles at Cost,
Fur Caps at Cost,
Crockery at Cost,
Balance of Xmas Goods at Cost.
Eider Quilts at Cost,
Fancy Table Scarfs and Piano Covers at Cost.

No new accounts will be opened.

I. M. Chalmers.

HARD TIME PRICES

— AT —

T. W. Robinson's

Great Clearing and Stock Taking Sale. Now is your chance to make \$1.00 buy \$2.00 worth of goods, this sale will be continued till the end of January. We have placed on our centre tables a large range of Dress Goods, new, seasonable goods, which we are selling at cost and below. We will sell you dress goods from 10c. a yard up. Some splendid Dress Lengths in Tweed effects at cost.

In Knit Woolen goods such as Clouds, Wool Shawls, Hose, Mitts, &c., we have a big lot in this sale. Women's all wool Hose from 15c.

In Boots and Shoes we have a big lot. We have thrown-out and marked away down, Felt and Felt lined in Men's, Women's, Boy's and Misses, Slippers from 15c. up.

Our entire stock of Men's and Boy's Overcoats and Pea Jackets will be sold during this sale at a discount of 30 per cent. for cash. This brings them below cost, but we want the money.

Do not forget our Ladies' Ulsters and short Jackets at 75c. old price from \$3.00 to \$8.00, these are part of a bankrupt stock.

We will be glad to show you through if you do not want to buy. You will tell your friends of the Great Bargains and they will come and buy.

THIS SALE IS FOR CASH ONLY.

T. W. ROBINSON'S.

MARTIN AT MOOSE JAW.

The Member for Winnipeg on Tariff Reform—Other Speakers.

On Saturday last handbills were circulated announcing that the Hon. Joseph Martin, Liberal member for Winnipeg, would address a meeting of the electors of Moose Jaw district on Wednesday afternoon, in the town hall, on the subject of Tariff Reform. On the afternoon named the town hall was well filled. J. H. Ross, M. L. A., briefly explained the object of the meeting, stating that when he had heard that the Hon. Mr. Martin was in the Territories, he thought the opportunity a favorable one to have him visit Moose Jaw. He then moved that His Worship Mayor Gass should take the chair.

His Worship expressed the hope that the speakers would be given a fair hearing and that good order would prevail. He then introduced the speaker of the afternoon.

THE HON. MR. MARTIN said that the principal question of the day was the policy of the Government on the trade question, and no feature of the policy was more important to the Northwest than that of the tariff. Of recent years the charge has been made that the Liberals take delight in running down the country. In 1882 A. W. Ross was elected as Liberal member for Liggar and afterwards became a Government supporter, giving as his reason that he had left the Grits because they were too pessimistic and had everything bad and nothing good to say about the country. "Let us see," Mr. Martin went on, "what was the condition of affairs in 1878 when the present administration was in opposition." He then quoted Sir John Macdonald who said at that time that universal distress prevailed and that the country was nearly insolvent, when, owing to the Liberal policy men were out of employment and a considerable portion of the population was drifting over to the United States. Mr. Martin read a resolution passed in 1878 introducing the N. P. in which it was claimed that the policy would prove a cure-all for the distress of the country, and that it would keep Canadians at home.

Mr. Martin had come before the people to-day to ask if

A SINGLE ITEM IN THAT POLICY had been fulfilled. The last U. S. census discloses the fact that 1,000,000 Canadians were residents in the United States. Other resolutions promised that a home market would be obtained. The price of wheat would be determined in Canada instead of in Liverpool. It was claimed by Liberals that the policy would not bring about prosperity but would benefit only a small class of the population.

A census was taken shortly after the return of the Conservatives to power. In 1881 the population was 4,324,000. In 1891 it was only 5,812,000. The natural increase in ten years should have added 1,080,000 and the Government records showed that 900,000 had been brought into the country. Instead of showing an increase of two millions the census of 1891 showed that the population had only increased 508,000.

"Look at the country to-day," the speaker said, "the want of prosperity is chargeable to the Government, at least, as much so as in 1878; and from their standpoint, more so. Then there was a great wave of depression. The same causes exist now. But in 78 the Government brought forward the National Policy as a remedy for hard times." Mr. Martin went on to say that the people still obediently support the Government. In the Maritime Provinces where the main industries are agriculture, mining and lumber, and it was claimed that Protection would greatly benefit them, there has been an actual decrease in the population and the leaders of the Government are from these provinces. While Canada did prosper from '71 to '81, the same progress did not mark the next decade. During the first years of Macdonald's regime there was a low tariff and the

progress of the country was substantial and good. He compared the increase of population as shown by the census of 1881 with that shown by the last census. Ontario's percentage fell from 18.6 to 9.9; Quebec from 14 to 9.5; Nova Scotia from 13.6 to 12.2; New Brunswick, which showed an increase in 1881 of 12.3-10, has only increased 31 souls.

The speaker claimed that before the introduction of the N. P. the manufacturers were, as a rule, Liberals; but when the Conservatives offered them a policy by which they would become rich, they changed their politics.

A GREAT WAVE OF FEELING

In favor of tariff reform was sweeping over the land, but if the people hope to obtain it they must send to Ottawa uncompromising opponents of the government. In the Winnipeg campaign Campbell was an ardent tariff reformer. He claimed that he would if necessary, vote want of confidence in the government if modifications were not made. But the electors refused to send him. He was unable to point out what changes he would ask for. But however honest Campbell may have been, it was a great undertaking to reverse the policy of a government if the people wished to do their part it was necessary to send down determined opponents of the government in order that its members might understand that the people were determined to have a reversal of that policy. Had Campbell been elected the news would have been proclaimed throughout the land as a government victory. To-day the government is puzzled. The leaders are afraid to call the house together on account of this burning question.

The Liberals propose to so modify the tariff that every vestige of protection will be taken away. "Tariff for revenue purposes only" is the platform of the party. The speaker denounced the system of specific duties as it robbed the poor man and bore lightly on the rich. The Liberals proposed to do away with specific duties altogether. One argument he had heard was "If the high tariff is abolished, how is the revenue going to be raised without a direct tax on land?" He said that it would be possible to make very considerable reductions on commodities coming into the country. This would increase imports. At present he said manufacturers were becoming millionaires without contributing to the revenue. The manufacturer collected the duty instead of the Government.

The Liberals would endeavor to bring down expenditure. In 1878 the expenditure was \$35,000,000; in 1892 \$367,650,000. In 1878 the expense of Government per head was \$5.86; in 1892 \$7.50. Taxation had risen from \$1.32 per head in 1878 to \$5.82 per head in 1892. A system of retrenchment was one of the planks in the Liberal platform.

David had claimed to be the father of tariff reform. In Winnipeg Campbell said that the Liberals were stealing the policy of the Conservatives. In 1878 Macdonald was asked to adopt the National Policy, but he refused and went to the country. The members of the present Government would introduce a revision of the tariff were it not for one or two things. They had a narrow squeeze in 1891 even with the help of the manufacturers. If they adopt tariff reform they will lose the support of their friends the manufacturers. Mr. Martin went on to say that both David and Boyd did not carry out promises made to their constituents but voted with the Government on this question. The Ontario Greyfriar, the Franchise act and C.P.R. freight rates came in for a share of Martin's scoring after which he closed his address by expressing the hope that at the next election the electors of Assiniboia would return a Liberal.

MR. WM. WATSON

then spoke briefly. He said he was pleased to hear Mr. Martin but that he could not say that he was much interested. He had listened to the same doctrine years and years ago but this was the first time in ten years that the electors of Moose Jaw had listened to an Opposition speaker. The traditional question, the speaker said, was a large one. No Government in the world, save England, had free trade, and her farmers were worse off than those of Canada or the United States and are a unit in favor of protection. The Government he said, were not afraid to call the House together but were waiting the result of the Wilson bill.

SPEAKER ROSS

then addressed the meeting. He thought every taxpayer would be glad to hear any public man speak on this question. He would not go into

the subject under discussion. He thanked those present for their attendance and for the excellent hearing they had given the speaker of the day.

MR. MARTIN

then spoke for a few moments. He said that the charge had been made in that towards the close of the Mackenzie regime soup kitchens had to be established. The same thing, he said, occurs today in Winnipeg. The union Ottawa in 1878, he alleged, was supported out of campaign funds. If the members of the government were waiting the result of the Wilson bill they were guilty of rank disloyalty in allowing the United States to dictate what their policy on the trade question should be.

Regarding the trade policy of England the manufacturing community recognize the fact that they cannot regulate the price of manufactures but in order to compete they manufacture for the very lowest price. Let Canada do the same. The same broad principles underlie agricultural interests.

Mr. Martin said that the government took great credit for what was called the "vigorous immigration policy." A large expense had been incurred and numbers had been brought from the old country and from the United States. The government of Manitoba had also spent large sums but he (Mr. Martin) had come to the conclusion that the policy was a bad one. He believed that a happy and prosperous settler was the best immigration agent. The speaker referred again to the growing feeling in favor of tariff reform and took his seat amidst loud applause.

A VOTE OF THANKS

to Mr. Martin for his address was then moved by Mr. H. McDougall and seconded by Mr. A. Dalgarino and carried unanimously.

Calgary Elections.

CALGARY, Jan. 15.—Undoubtedly the hottest fought municipal election ever contested here closed this evening. A torchlight procession headed by a brass band is now celebrating the successful candidates triumph. The results are: For Mayor, W. F. Orr, majority twenty-four over Mr. Cushing; for alderman—Ward one, A. L. Cameron, A. Lucas, Jos. Bannerman; Ward two, J. E. Jacques, J. A. Nolan, R. J. Hutchings; Ward three, J. S. Feehan, A. McBride, T. Underwood; school trustees, A. Allan, S. McComb.

The "See" New Equipment.

The See's through Boston express is now made up of new vehicles from engine tender to the last sleeper, all ventilated and with exterior mahogany finish. The Torgan vertical plane coupler, which combines safety and convenience, has been added to or taken from trains without disturbing the passengers. Anyone who has been in a sleeper and experienced the "rocking" made by the frequently unsuccessful attempts to couple or uncouple cars will appreciate the change. Within the next few days all passenger trains of this company will be equipped with this device.

A BOOMING BUSINESS.

Reports from Different Points Showing Big Sales and Grand Results for Dodd's Kidney Pills. Samples of the Reports Daily Received by the Manufacturers.

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—A. McDonald, a druggist at Whitcomb, N. W. T., writes: "Dodd's Kidney Pills are meeting with universal success in this part of the Dominion. My sales of this article are daily increasing, and it is well nigh impossible for me to keep them in stock." Frank Brown, druggist of St. Lawrence, Ont., writes under a recent date: "Passing ship me a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are giving me grand satisfaction. These pills are manufactured by Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto, and are sold by all dealers, or will be mailed on receipt of price; fifty cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50."

J. H. KERN - PROPRIETOR

In Spite of the Funny Man.

Tactless men aren't always high,
In spite of the funny man;
And hayseed chaps are sometimes shy,
In spite of the funny man,
For father's dog's not always wild;
Sometimes you find a well-bred child;
And mothers-in-law are sometimes mild,
In spite of the funny man.

Prohibitionists don't always yearn to drink,
In spite of the funny man;
And the dutch occasionally thinks a think,
In spite of the funny man,
Chicago feet aren't huge at all;
The plumber's bill is sometimes small;
And messenger boys don't always crawl,
In spite of the funny man.

The poets don't have to live on air,
In spite of the funny man;
Those front row men sometimes have hair,
In spite of the funny man,
Sometimes a brand new joke is sprung;
Sometimes the ballet girl is young;
And sometimes wives are not all tongue,
In spite of the funny man.

Society girls at balls wear clothes,
In spite of the funny man;
Sometimes a man pays what he owes,
In spite of the funny man,
Sometimes the typewriter's plain in face;
Sometimes the church deacon's not at the race;

In fact, this world's quite a decent place,
In spite of the funny man.

Illegal Marriages.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 12.—United States Marshall Potter, of Alaska, has issued orders to his deputies to arrest every white man known to have formed illegal marriage relations with native women. As a result nearly every man on board the States steamer Pinta is in jail at Sitka. Hundreds of other arrests are expected, and the jail will not hold the leading citizens who are amenable under such orders.

Maintain on the School Ordinance.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Haultain, leader of the executive of the North-West Assembly, has forwarded to Sir John Thompson his reply to the protests from Archbishop Tache, Mr. Grandin and Father Levesque, against the school ordinance passed by the North-West Assembly last year. Mr. Haultain defends the ordinance as one that the assembly had power to enact, and one which will materially improve the condition of the schools in the Territories.

The United States Debit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—The Senate's Finance Committee sat for two hours yesterday afternoon and considered the financial situation. Mr. Carlisle, it is said, made the rather alarming statement that the revenues of the Government were running behind at the rate of \$10,000,000 a month and that whereas in his annual report he had estimated the deficit at the end of the current fiscal year at \$28,000,000, he now believed, or at least the members of the committee obtained the idea from what he said, that the deficit would amount to near \$70,000,000.

A Kiss Caused His Death.

VINELAND, N. J., Jan. 12.—George W. Harvey, of Iowa, died Wednesday evening in terrible agony. He was celebrating the anniversary of his golden wedding. While surrounded by his children and grandchildren, he kissed one of the latter on the head and a hair lodged in his throat. A severe coughing spell ensued. Mr. Harvey suffered greatly and at last burst a blood vessel. He died in a few minutes. Mrs. Harvey, who is past seventy, fell unconscious on hearing of the death, and has remained so ever since. It is feared she will not long survive the shock.

Struck Water at Last.

DELOREANE, Jan. 11.—On Monday morning last work was again commenced on the Deloraine well and at the present time water is to be had in abundance therefrom. For the first day and a half the water did not come without considerable exertion, but on the morning of the third day, when the pump which was given by the C. P. R. was run by steam, the appearance of things was directly improved, as it was not long thereafter before the water was running over the top of the casing. This called forth shouts and cheers from the onlookers, and it was not long before there were tanks and barrels set out to hold the water rather than see it wasted by those who have to draw water from a distance for their cattle and horses. It is said that there is now an unlimited supply of water and by constant use it will get better and clearer for domestic use.

The sight of water was welcomed by the townspeople, as should a fire now break out in the town fire protection is now permanently established. Heretofore such could not be said. Now that the supply of water is beyond question some of our citizens are urging and are anxious to have a flourishing flour mill situated in our midst. The Deloraine district, as far as wheat growing goes, is known to almost every Manitoban, and now that the want of water which heretofore has been the great drawback, has been overcome, the establishment of a flour mill is what is wanted.

Here's a New Scheme.

Prof. Tyndall, the mind reader, is on his way to England. He will petition the English government to allow him to hypnotize Mrs. Maybrick, as he is positive that while in that state she will divulge all she knows concerning the murder of her husband.

The Big Cheese in Fair Condition.

Prof. Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, has received mail advice from England which lead him to believe that the big cheese is in not nearly so bad a state as was reported. Mr. Robertson will have a seventy pound sample of the eleven ton monster sent back from England.

January's Canadian Magazine.

The Canadian Magazine for January has a number of interesting articles, in connection with which we notice several Ottawa names. C. Gordon Rogers has a Christmas story, and Colin A. Scott writes of William Wilfred Campbell. One of the most interesting articles is a sketchy one by Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia, on Joseph Howe and his contemporaries.

Third Class Normal Session.

A normal training school for third class teachers opened over Jacques' jewelry store Calgary on Monday under the supervision of Rev. Canon Flett, of Prince Albert, and Mr. J. Hewitt, of Regina, Territorial school inspectors. There were present the following:—Misses H. Smith, B. Hawkey, B. Battich, I. Sherwood, L. Martin, M. Martin and Messrs. Thomas McClellan, J. F. Gillan, and D. J. Matheson.

The Rev. Mr. Flett will be present for one month when he will exchange with Mr. D. J. Goggin, who is at present supervising another branch at Regina. The session will continue till about the 15th of March.

Runs on the Bank of England.

The Bank of England has never failed, though according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, it has more than once suspended payment and several times has come very near to failing. In 1696 two years after it began business, the bank was compelled to suspend payment, its notes being at a discount of 20 per cent. In 1745, on account of the invasion of Prince Charles Stewart, the Young Pretender, there was a run on the bank, which was met by paying drafts and notes in shillings and six pence. In 1797 there was another run on the bank, which Mr. Pitt and Mr. Dundas feared that it might not be able to meet; so on Sunday, Feb. 26, an order in council was issued forbidding the bank to pay cash, and this order was approved by parliament. On May 1, 1823, the bank again paid the notes in coin. In December, 1825, in the middle of another panic a run on the bank began. The bank would probably have gone under had not a number of £1 notes been discovered in a box. These were paid out and the panic and run subsided. Peel's act of 1844 allowed the bank to issue notes to the amount of £15,000,000, based on government securities, but for every note issued in excess of that amount required actual gold to be kept in reserve. In 1847 the bank was in trouble again, and Lord John Russell, the premier "relaxed" the bank act so as to permit the bank to issue notes unsecured by gold, but the relaxation was not availed of. In 1857, during the panic, the act was relaxed a second time, and £2,000,000 of notes were issued unsecured by gold; and a third time, in 1866, the act was suspended although a future issue of notes was found unnecessary.

Colgan & Bates

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

RIVER STREET WEST.

Every Accommodation For the Traveling public.

First-Class Livery Rig's For Hire.

HAY FOR SALE.

WEIGH SCALES IN CONNECTION

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

The Popular Route

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

CHICAGO

And all points in the United States and Canada; also the Kootenai Gold Mines.

Fullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO

TORONTO, MONTREAL, Etc.

and all points in Eastern Canada, via St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Baggage is checked through in bond and there is no customs examination.

OCEAN PASSAGES

And Berths secured to and from Great Britain, Europe, China and Japan. All first-class steamship lines are represented.

Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

For tickets and further information apply to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger and ticket agent, St. Paul; H. Swinfon, general agent, Winnipeg.

H. J. BELCH.

Ticket Agent, 486 Main St., Winnipeg.

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The Cheapest and Quickest

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—To the—

OLD - COUNTRY

SAILING DATES.

Steamer. From New York. State of California, Dec. 7. Bolivia, Nov. 25. Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$30; Steerage \$24. Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw. Or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agt., Winnipeg.

SETTLERS

—CALL AND SEE MY STOCK OF—

STOVES AND FURNITURE

Exeltroughing, Roofing and General Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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The : Alaska : Scientific : and : Superior : Jewel : FURNACES, THE BEST FURNACES MADE IN CANADA.

Estimates Furnished for Heating Buildings of any size

Persons Requiring HOT AIR FURNACES call for Estimates

REFERENCES—C. A. GASS, JOHN RUTHERFORD.

JOHN BRASS

Main Street

IMPORTANT

TO PERSONS WITH

IMPAIRED SIGHT!

I have this day purchased a complete line of B. LAURANCES Spectacles and Eye Glasses, to suit every sight. I use for fitting B. Laurance's tests, and I am in a position to assert that I can fit any person whose sight is impaired. These celebrated Spectacles will be sold at Eastern Prices.

W. W. BOLE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

To Toronto, Montreal, New

York and all points east.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Ta-

coma, San Francisco and

Pacific Coast Points.

AUSTRALIA

FROM VANCOUVER.

S. S. Warrimoo.....Jan. 16

S. S. Arawa.....Feb. 16

CHINA AND JAPAN

FROM VANCOUVER.

Empress of India.....Jan. 8

Empress of Japan.....Feb. 5

Empress of China.....March 5

For full information apply to

J. K. STEVENSON,

Agent Moose Jaw, or to

ROBERT KERR,

General Passenger Agent.

The North-Western Line

Note the following from the World's Fair

later in the Minneapolis Spectator:—

"The committee which compiled statistical information relating to American railways were high in their praise of the manner in which the great roads prepared facilities in caring for the enormous traffic occasioned by the World's Fair and while all the Chicago, St. Paul lines were commended in favorable terms The North-Western Line was especially commended as between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis. This adds another laurel to those already gained by Minnesota, as The North-Western Line—C. P. M. & O. Railway—is one of the recognized roads of the North Star State."

Our trains are equipped with Vestibuled Gas-lighted Buffet Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars.

T. W. TEASDALE

General Passenger Agent.

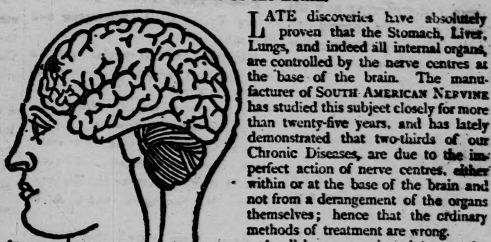
St. Paul, Minn.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC

AND STOMACH AND LIVER CURE

The Wonderful HEALTH BUILDER & NERVE FOOD

Chronic Diseases are caused by Deranged Nerve Centres at base of the Brain.



LATE discoveries have absolutely proven that the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, and indeed all internal organs, are controlled by the nerve centres at the base of the brain. The manufacturer of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE has studied this subject closely for more than twenty-five years, and has lately demonstrated that two-thirds of our Chronic Diseases, are due to the imperfect action of nerve centres, either within or at the base of the brain and not from a derangement of the organs themselves; hence that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong.

As all know, a serious injury to the spinal cord, will at once cause Paralysis of the body below the injured part, it therefore will be equally well understood, how the derangements of the nerve centres, will cause the derangement of the different organs of the body which they supply with Nerve Fluid or Nerve Force.

The wonderful success of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE is due alone to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle. The use of a single bottle of this remedy will convince the most incredulous. It is indeed, a veritable Nerve Food and Will Relieve in One Day the varied forms of Nervous Disease and Stomach Troubles.

Nervous Diseases.

This class of diseases, is rapidly increasing each year, on account of the great wear our mode of living and labor imposes upon the nervous system. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, stem dependent upon nervous exhaustion, impaired digestion, and a deteriorated and impoverished condition of the blood. The SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE is a great nerve food and nerve builder and this accounts for its marvellous power to cure the varied forms of nervous disease, such as Neuralgia, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, St. Vitus's Dance, Nervous Choking, Nervous Paralysis, Twitching of the Muscles, Hot Flashes, Mental Despondency, Forgetfulness, Sleeplessness, Restlessness, Nervousness of Females, Palpitation of the Heart, Sexual Weakness, etc., etc.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for over 18 months with St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk; I had to handle her like an infant. Despair and anguish gave her up. I commenced giving her the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE, and the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE the greatest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone. DR. W. T. ENGLISH, State of Indiana, Montgomery County.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1897.

CHAS. M. TRAVERS, Notary Public.

A WONDERFUL CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPESIA.

Loss of Appetite, Weight and Tenderness in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Wind upon the Stomach, Nausea and Sick Stomach, Sick-Headache, Hiccough, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Vertigo and Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Frightful Dreams, etc.

The Stomach suffers more than any of the other organs from disease, because into it are taken so many indigestible and irritating substances as articles of food. In its great effort to digest these, it soon becomes weakened and diseased. Under such circumstances, it is not wonderful, that so many complain of Indigestion and weak stomachs. When the Stomach fails to digest and assimilate the food, the whole body falls into a state of weakness and decay. For Nature has decreed that the body must constantly receive nutriment through the Stomach, to repair the waste of tissue constantly going on in the system.

The South American Nerve

Is probably the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of all Chronic Stomach troubles, because it acts through the nerve centres. It gives marked relief in one day, and very soon effects a permanent cure. The first bottle will convince anyone that a cure is certain.

WHAT EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, SEUDEN

E. TEUS, has written for about ten years very much troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia, have tried a great many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been given by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I have found a very great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow sufferers from the disease, to give SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE an immediate trial.

It will cure you. July 16th, 1895. (My signature) Rudin & Leary

Waukegan, Ontario.

Price, One Dollar

In Bed Six Years

HARTFORD CITY, Blackford Co., Indiana, June 8, '93. South American Nerve Tonic. GENTLEMEN: I received a letter from you May 22, stating that you had heard of my wonderful recovery from a spell of sickness of six years duration, through the use of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE, and asking for my testimonial. I will gladly state how I was afflicted, and how I was delivered from my pain and suffering. I was near thirty-five years old when I took days with nervous prostration. Our family physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be entirely shattered, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this I would have vomiting spells, and there would be from eighteen to twenty days at a time that I could not retain anything on my stomach. Many consultations were held by physicians over my case, but they all agreed that I would never leave my bed. During the years I lay sick, my folks had an eminent physician from Dayton, Ohio, and two from Columbus, Ohio, to come and examine me. They all said I could not live. I got to having spells like spasms, and would be cold and stiff for a time after each. At last I lost the use of my body—could not rise from my bed or walk a step, and had to be lifted like a child; all the time suffering intense pain, and taking almost every known medicine. Part of the time I could read a little, and one day saw an advertisement of your medicine and concluded to try one bottle. By the time I had taken one and one-half bottles I could rise up and take a step or two by being helped, and after I had taken five bottles in all I felt real well. The shaking went away gradually, and I could eat and sleep good, and my friends could scarcely believe it was I. I am sure this medicine is the best in the world. It was a god-send to me, and I believe it saved my life. I give my name and address, so that if anyone doubts my statements they can write me, or my postmaster or any citizen, as all are acquainted with my case. I am now forty-one years of age, and expect to live as long as the Lord has use for me and do all the good I can in helping the suffering.

MISS ELLER STOLTZ.

Will a remedy which can effect such a marvellous cure as the above, cure you?

A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL SPEAKS.

EXTENSION, Ontario, June 27, 1895.

To the Proprietor of South American Nerve Tonic.

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in recommending the great SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE to all who are afflicted as I have been, with nervous prostration and indigestion. I found very great relief from the very first bottle, which was strongly recommended to me by my druggist. I also induced my wife to use it, who, I must say, was completely run down and was suffering very much from nervous debility. She found great relief from SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE, and also cheerfully recommends it to her fellow sufferers.

(My Signature) Rev. W. S. Barker

Sick Headache.

Is dependent on deranged nerve centres and indigestion. Hence its cure must come through building up the Nervous System and curing the Stomach. SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE will absolutely cure this dreaded malady and prevent its return.

For Sale by W. W. BOLE,

Waukegan, N. W. T.

CASH,

A prime necessity, you will agree!

A few months ago we placed the school books department on a cash basis. The public caught on at once, brought their cash and got their school books without suffering any inconvenience. We intend to apply the principle to the other branches of our business.

The arrangements existing with customers who have always paid their accounts promptly will be continued, but we do not wish to open new accounts.

The dispensing department will not be closed against anyone requiring medicine who has not the money to pay for it at the time; but we take it that this is all the stronger reason why it should be paid for at the earliest possible moment.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1894.—No. 31

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

GIRL WANTED.—A first-class house-keeper, no other need apply.
Mrs. W. W. BOLE.

Mr. Robt. Martin and sister, Miss Mary Martin, left on Tuesday night's train on a short visit to Brandon.

Rich on lumbago and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by W. W. Bole.

Dr. P. F. Size, Dentist, will be at the C. P. R. Dining Hall, Moose Jaw, Feb'y 5th and 6th, 1894. Adv't.

I. O. F. Re-Union.
Invitations are out for annual re-union dinner of Court Moose Jaw I. O. F. which is to be held at the Aberdeen House on the evening of the 26th inst.

English Spain Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from Horse Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Sifters, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by using one bottle. Sold by W. W. Bole.

North-West Products.
LONDON, Ont., Jan. 13.—M. V. McInnes, Dominion immigration agent, has completed arrangements with the Canadian Pacific railway for an exhibition car to show samples of Manitoba and North-West products. The car starts Monday on a two month's tour through Michigan.

The Italian Murders.
The trial of the two Italians now confined in the Regina gaol charged with the murder of their fellow countryman and companion, a scissor grinder, will commence in Grenfell on the 22nd inst. Messrs. Smith, D. H. Purdon and other Moose Jaw citizens have to go to Grenfell to attend as witnesses at this trial.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 6 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

Vital Statistics.
The returns for the half year ending 31st Dec. last for the Moose Jaw District are as follows:

Births 39,
Marriages 9,
Deaths 12.

Total returns since formation of District:

Births 390,
Marriages 88,
Deaths 79.

H. McDougall,
Division Registrar.

Bleed in Six Hours.—Dissecting Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Canada Source Australia Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male and female. It relieves all kinds of water and pus discharges, and is a sure cure. If you want quick relief, send this to your remedy. Sold by W. W. Bole.

THE TOWN COUNCIL.

First Meeting in the New Year.—New Council Take Their Seats.
J. E. Annable Re-elected Clerk.

Minutes of regular meeting of Moose Jaw Town Council held in the Clerk's office on Jan'y 15th 1894.

Present Mayor Grayson and Councillors Fysh, Stunt, Simington and Hannah.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and adopted, after which Mayor Grayson left the chair and asked the newly elected Mayor and Council to take their seats. The following Councillors took their seats: Alex Davidson, Benjamin Fletcher, Oswald B. Fysh, Arthur H. Richards, James M. Simington and C. A. W. Stunt.

Mayor Gass stated that the first duty of the new council was to appoint a clerk.

Fysh—Simington—That J. E. Annable be appointed town clerk during the pleasure of the council. Carried.

Fysh—Fletcher—That Councillors Simington and Davidson and the Mayor be a special committee to strike the standing committee's for the year 1894. Carried.

The following report was submitted: Finance and Assessment: Councillors Fysh, Stunt and Davidson, Board of Works: Councillors Simington, Richards and Fletcher; Fire, Water and Light: Councillors Stunt, Richards and Simington; License and Police: Councillors Richards, Davidson and Fletcher; Health and Relief: Councillors Fletcher, Fysh and Simington; Markets and Streets: Councillors Davidson, Stunt and Fysh.

Fysh—Richards—That the report of the special committee be adopted and that the first councillor named on each committee be the chairman. Carried.

Communications were received from Sinclair Black, James Ostrander, James Fitzpatrick, T. E. McWilliams and Caleb Langford all applying for position of Town Constable. Toronto Globe re settlement of claim. R. Bogue vs sidewalk.

Accounts were received from
R. Bogue \$19.05
H. Battall 26.25
H. McDougall 22.10
John Bellomy 19.00

Stunt—Davidson—That the account of H. McDougall, \$22.10 and H. Battall, \$26.25 be paid, and that account of R. Bogue and communications of Toronto Globe and R. Bogue be referred to the finance committee.

Simington—Fysh—That application for town inspector be filed for future reference. Carried.

Simington—Fletcher—That the account of John Bellomy for \$19.00 be paid. Carried.

Councillor Fysh gave notice that at the next regular meeting he would introduce a By-Law confirming the appointment of town clerk.

Fysh—Richards—That Wm. Grayson be appointed town Solicitor at a salary of \$1000 per year. Carried.
Richards—Simington—That the inspector be requested to collect all licenses due according to By-Laws on file. Carried.

Improved locomotive whistles.

A new and improved steam whistle has been attached to some of the C. P. R. passenger locomotives on this division. It is a great improvement on the deep prolonged tone of the old standard whistle, being more "musical" in its note and less likely to disturb the slumbers of travellers who avail themselves of sleeping car accommodations. The management who are always ready to introduce any improvement which can assist the comfort of travelling on their system, intend to attach the new appliance to all passenger locomotives on this division.

A Rocky Friendship.

After the installation of officers in the A.O.U.W. lodge on the evening of the 10th inst. it was proposed that the order of business be suspended by the Master Workmen and that the lodge go back to "Initiation of Candidates." Two candidates were announced in waiting and the order was given for their admission whereupon James H. Ross, M. L. A., and Mr. R. Bogue entered the lodge room each bearing a handsome plush rocking chair. Mr. C. A. W. Stunt, the financial secretary, was then called forward and presented with the chair as a slight token of the member's appreciation of his services since the inauguration of the lodge.

The Ex-Mayor Entertained

Ex-Mayor Grayson entertained the members of the old and new council at Healer's restaurant after the regular meeting on Tuesday night. After partaking of the six valises, Mr. H. U. Rorison in a happy manner proposed the health of the Mayor and council for 1894. A pleasant two hours were spent in speech making. Everyone had something to say. A vote of thanks to the retiring council was moved by Councillors Fletcher and Richards and replied to by Ex-Mayor Grayson and Mr. Hannah. The old council moved a vote of thanks to the retiring Mayor for his untiring efforts during the past year. During the evening songs were sung by Messrs. Gass, Richards and Stunt.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society will be held in the Town Hall, Moose Jaw, on Saturday, Jan'y 20th, at 1 o'clock.

J. E. ANNABLE, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

The members of Court Moose Jaw 509 I. O. F. are requested to meet at the Alardson House on the evening of Friday, January 26th, for their annual re-union dinner. Married men are expected to bring their wives and young men their lady friends. By order C. D. J. Christie, C.R. H.F. Dreyer, R.S.

NOTICE.

Teacher wanted, holding Second or Third class certificate, for Buffalo Lake School District No. 119. Duties to commence on the 1st of May and continue for six months. References required. Applying stating salary per month. Applications received until March the 15th. Apply to
Heath Thompson, Sec.,
Box 61, Moose Jaw, Assn.

NOTICE.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Moose Jaw Creamery Association (Ltd) will be held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, January 23rd, at 7:30 p.m. A full meeting earnestly requested. By order J. H. GRAYSON, Secretary.

STRAYED!

Come into my hay yard on the 7th Nov. last, one Brown Bottle Steer with spotted face. Owner can secure the same by paying for feed, stabling and advertising.
CHARLES NICOLLE,
Mapleford Ranch, Assn.

Strayed into my hand one light red cow 11 months broken off and little white on udder, about 11 years old. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply
A. H. FOWELL,
Caron P. O.

WHOLESALE

Wine, Liquor and Cigar Store.

DRINK and the Peath Rate.

The British Medical Association appointed a committee to make enquiries, in order to ascertain the average age of the different categories of drinkers, that is to say, those who refrain completely from alcoholic drink, those who indulge more or less in moderation, and those who drink to excess. This committee has handed in its report. Its conclusions are drawn from 4254 deaths, which are divided into five categories of individuals, with the average of age attained by each:

Total Abstainers,	31 yrs. 22 days.
Temperate drinkers,	39 " "
Pro-drinkers,	37 " "
Irregularly temperate drinkers,	32 " 13 "
Decidedly intemperate drinkers,	33 " 3 "

O. FIELD.

HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH.

BANKERS

AND

FINANCIAL

AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

TRADE IS BOOMING!

Right Down Rock Bottom Prices does it. In order to clear the balance of our winter stock in Boots and Shoes, Moccasins and Rubbers, Clothing, Woolen Shirts and Underwear, Gloves, Mitts, Etc., we are going to give a big reduction of our former low prices as the goods must go in order to make room for Spring Goods.

M. J. MacLEOD.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

TO BEGIN WITH.

Every article we sell is Good
Honest Value, needs
no discounting.

Xmas Fruits.

We always did carry the Choicest Stock and this year is no exception.

New Valencia Raisins,
New Malaga Raisins,
New Malaga Figs,
New Filtras Currants.

Shelled Almonds,
Candied Peels,
All Kinds of Nuts.

JUST RECEIVED PER HEATED CAR:

Apples, Oranges, Eggs,
Grapes, Lemons, Eggs.

Few Specialities in Hardware Stock Suitable for Xmas presents, both useful, ornamental and serviceable:—

Fancy Table Lamps,
Fancy Carving Sets,
Fancy Children's Sets,
Knife, Fork, Spoons.

Flat ware of all descriptions,
Skates, all grades, from \$1.00 up
Sleigh Bells.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Flours, Chopped Feed, Bran, Oats &c.
Ogilvie's and Moosomin Flours on hand.

All Farm product bought and sold, highest prices paid for
WHEAT, OATS AND RAW FURS.

Galt Nut Coal \$5.50 per Ton. Full Stock always on hand.

E. A. BAKER & Co.

OYSTERS

By the Gallon,
" Quart,
" Can.

Oysters,

Oyster Stew

and
Oysters prepared
in all the latest styles, upon
shortest notice and at reason-
able rates, at

THOS. HEALEY'S
Confectionery Store.

Main Street, Moose Jaw.

Something New

NEW
GOODS
ARRIVING.

Now is your time to select a
Suit to suit the weather. I
have goods now for the
Labouring, Mechanical and
Professional trades.

John Melhuish.

Artistic Tailor.

JUST ARRIVED!

A well assorted stock of Groceries
which we will sell very cheap
FOR CASH ONLY.

Come and have a look at our fine lines
in Xmas Candies. To see is to buy.
We have some very fine lines in Toys
and Crystallized Candies.

OYSTERS, FRUIT, ETC.
ALWAYS ON HAND.

R. C. MACDONALD.
Telephone No. 16.

HUGH FERGUSON

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

Fresh meats of all kinds con-
stantly on hand.

FISH AND POULTRY.

Main Street, Moose Jaw.

NOTICE.

THE following is a summary of Regulations with respect to the manner of recording claims for MINERAL LANDS other than Coal Lands, and the conditions governing the purchase of the same.

Any person may explore vacant Dominion Lands not appropriated or reserved by Government for other purposes, and may search therefor, either by surface or subterranean prospecting, for mineral deposits, with a view to obtaining a mining location for the same, but no mining location shall be granted until actual discovery has been made of the vein, lode, or deposit of mineral or metal within the limits of the location of claim.

A location for mining, except for Iron or Petroleum, shall not be more than 1,500 feet in length, nor more than 600 feet in breadth. A location for mining Iron or Petroleum shall not exceed 100 acres in area.

On discovering a mineral deposit, any person may obtain a mining location, by marking out his location on the ground in accordance with the regulations on that behalf, and filing with the Agent of the Location Land for the district, within sixty days from discovery, an affidavit in form prescribed by Mining Regulations, and paying at the same time an office fee of five dollars, and a fee of one dollar for each acre of land claimed, to enter into possession of the location of claim.

At any time before the expiration of six years from the date of recording of the claimant may, upon filing with the Local agent that he has expended \$500 in actual mining operations on the claim, by paying to the Local Agent thereof \$100 per acre, cash, and a further sum of \$200 per acre to cover the cost of survey, obtain a patent for said claim, as provided in the said Mining Regulations.

Copies of the Regulations may be obtained upon application to the Departments of the Interior.

A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, July 1890.

Homestead Regulations.

All even-numbered sections of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, except 8 and 28, which have been homesteaded, reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or other purposes, may be homesteaded by any person who is the head of a family, or male over sixteen years of age, to the extent of one quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office to which the land is situated, or if the homesteader desires, he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, receive a certificate for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for an ordinary homestead entry; but for lands which have been occupied at least six months and cancellation expenses.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

Under the present law homestead duties may be performed in three ways, and on making application for entry the settler must declare under which of the following conditions he elects to hold his land:

1. Three years' cultivation and residence during which period the settler may not be absent for more than six months in any one year without forfeiting the entry.

2. Residence for two years and nine months anywhere within two miles of the homestead quarter section, and afterwards actual residence in a habitable house upon the homestead for three months next prior to application for patent. Under this system 10 acres must be broken the first year after entry, 15 additional in the second, and 15 in the third year; 10 acres to be in crop the second year and 25 acres the third year.

3. The five years' system under which a settler may reside anywhere for the first two years (but must perfect his entry by commencing cultivation within six months after the date thereof), breaking five acres the first year, cropping those 5 acres and breaking 10 acres additional the second year, and also building a habitable house before the end of the second year. The settler must commence actual residence on the homestead at the expiration of two years from the date of entry, and thereafter reside upon and cultivate his homestead for at least six months in each of the three next succeeding years.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

may be made before the local agent, or any homestead inspector. Before making application for Patent the settler must give at least 30 days' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands of his intention to do so. When, for convenience of the settler, application for patent is made before a homestead inspector, a fee of \$5 is chargeable.

SECOND HOMESTEAD

may be taken by anyone who has received a homestead patent or a certificate of record, and who has not been assigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands upon application for patent made by him, or had earned title to his first homestead on, or prior to the second day of June, 1880.

INFORMATION.

Full information respecting the land, timber, coal or mineral laws, and copies of these Regulations, as well as those respecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the North-West Territories.

A. M. BURGESS,
Dep. Min. of the Interior.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON
(Established 1860).

MONTREAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Advances made on consignments of
WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, ETC.,
for sale in Montreal or in the western part of the Dominion.